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Moscow, Sept. 21.

THE Polish Ambassador having two days since received a Letter from his Master, giving an account, That the Ottoman Troops which had layn some time in the Neighborhood of *Caminiec* had received Orders to take their Quarters in *Podolia*, *Maldavia*, and *Walachia*, and that preparations are making in order to the Grand Viziers taking the Field very early the next year; The said Ambassador thereupon desired a Conference with the Commissioners appointed to Treat with him, and communicated to them the said Letter, which agreeing with the advices that come from other hands, has occasioned several other meetings, in order to the bringing to perfection the League which has been so long in agitation between the Czar and the King of *Poland*; but how far that matter is advanced we cannot certainly learn, things being managed with a great deal of Secrecy. And in the mean time Forces are raising and other preparations making for the bringing very great Armies into the Field the next Spring.

Stockholme, Octob. 16. Yesterday the States of the Kingdom met: First they went to Church, and from thence to the place of their assembly. The King being come thither, and seated in his Throne, Count *Bengt Oxensterne* made a Speech to the States in the King's Name; after which the Matters proposed to be the subject of their debate, were read, consisting in four Heads: The first, That considering the Kingdom enjoyed at present a Peace, how the securing it should be best provided for by Foreign Alliances. 2. The providing a strong Navy, and all things thereunto belonging. 3. The forming a constant and sufficient Land-Army. 4. How to ease the Kingdom of the Burdens it at present lies under. After this was done, the Heer *Flemming* made a Speech to his Majesty in the Name of the Nobility, the Archbishop in the Name of the Clergy, the Burgermaster *Tegener* in the Name of the Burghers, and lastly a Boor in the Name of the Boors: After this, these four Persons, according to their order, gave the King their Hand, and then the Assembly broke up.

Vienna, Oct. 27. On Thursday last arrived here the Empress Dowager and the Queen of *Poland*. By an Express arrived from *Hungary* we have an account that a Conference was appointed between the Bishop of *Sebastini* on the part of the Emperor, and Count *Teckeley* on the part of the Malecontents, to Treat of a Peace, and of a Cessation of Arms in order thereunto, and that they had already met at *Tockay*. The Body of Prince *Montecuculi* will be brought hither to be Interred.

Lintz, Octob. 29. The Emperor has received Letters from Count *Caprara*, who Commands his Forces in *Hungary*, That the Bishop of *Sebastini* and Count *Teckeley* were met together to endeavour so to adjust matters as that his Imperial Majesty might be induced to grant the *Hungarians* a Peace upon such Terms as might make it lasting, which as we had always reason to wish, so particularly at this time, to the end that the Emperor being freed from the necessity he has so long been under of keeping constantly a considerable Body of Men on that side, may be the more at leasure to look towards the Empire, and to provide for its security and the removing those Oppressions which several Princes complain they lye under.

Francfort, Nov. 2. There are several Complaints now before the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*, concerning the Proceedings of the French, in which the States have not as yet taken any resolution, and in the mean time the Princes that are injured are forced to submit to the necessity of the Times. From *Strasburg* they write, That they were expecting their Bishop, and that they hoped he came with a resolution to adjust all differences that might be between him and that City. From *Hungary* they give us account, That Count *Teckeley*, one of the Heads of the Malecontents, who has all along shewn a great disposition to restore the Peace of that Country, was entred into Conference with the Emperors Commissioner for that purpose, and that it was hoped things would be brought to a happy Conclusion.

Strasburg, Oct. 28. The Nobility, as well as the several Towns in *Alsace*, having performed the Homage required of them, and the Arms of *France* being every where set up as a mark of Sovereignty, the Royal Chamber at *Brisac* begins to take notice of several matters and Processes, some that have been already determined by the Imperial Chamber of *Spire*, and some that are now depending before it, by which means great confusions are like to arise, and no man is secure of his Possessions; The said Chamber has laid an Imposition upon Wine and Salt, as is paid in *France*.

Berlin, Oct. 20. Our Letters from *Holland* give an account, That the States had Published a Placaet, recalling their Subjects out of forreign Service, which will give a great disappointment to the Electors Naval undertakings, which Hollanders are chiefly employed in. The Elector has given Orders to several Regiments, which together will make above 7000 Men, to March to *Cleves*, upon what Design is not known. Fom *Poland* they write that the Plague began to appear at *Cracow*, and in some Villages thereabouts. The Infection continues still very violent at *Leipzick*, none that are seized with it living 24 hours after.

Hamburg, Nov. 5. We are expecting here Sir *Robert Southwell*, the King of *England*'s Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, in his return home; as likewise *Bevill Skelton* Esq; His Majesties late Envoy Extraordinary to the Emperor, a Yacht being arrived here to carry them home. The Prince of *Orange* is parted from *Zell* and *Ha-*

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